Capacity Building for Tuha Peut in the Implementation of the Qanun Concerning the Prevention of Chronic Energy Deficiency Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek

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Abstract

Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2024 responsible to improve health servicesso that everyone in the country has access to basic health services. They will drive increased prevention efforts, and use technology to help do so.The percentage of pregnant women at risk of Chronic Energy Deficiency can be marked by the size of the Upper Arm Circumference of less than 23.5 cm. The purpose is to find out how Tuha Peut's capacity building is in implementing the Qanun on the prevention of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek. Using qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Observations show that some Tuha Peut still do not know the importance of preventing Chronic Energy Deficiency in accordance with Gampong Blang Sapek Qanun No 03 of 2022 because in terms of knowledge they are still lacking and the capacity of Tuha Peut Gampong Blang Sapek is still low, this is evidenced from the results of the FGD activities where Some Tuha Peuts still don't understand the Gampong Blang Sapek Qanun No. 03 concerning guidelines for the prevention and management of SEZs in pregnant women. Based on the input and process components, it shows that funds for Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention activities are still insufficient and all prevention mechanisms have not been implemented. The output component shows the activities of preventing and handling SEZs for pregnant women carried out by the village government of Blang Sapek together with tuha peut, cadres and health workers, namely mapping the status of pregnant women with the Stunting rembug program, active integrated service post, Establishment or Strengthening of the Village Nutrition House and classes for pregnant women.

Keywords: Capacity Building, Tuha Peut, Qanun

INTRODUCTION

The 2020-2024 Medium Term Development Plan is responsible for improving health services so that everyone in the country has access to basic health services. They will drive increased prevention efforts, and use technology to help do so. The percentage of pregnant women at risk of chronic energy deficiency can be seen from the size of the upper arm circumference which is below or not up to 23.5 cm. Upper arm circumference measurements are carried out by health workers who can measure Upper arm circumference at Community Health Service Center, Integrated Service Post and other health facilities (Kemenkes RI, 2020). The maternal and child health program is the main program at the Public health center, which has a crucial role and is made a top priority because pregnant, lactating women, infants and children are groups that are prone to illness or death (Indriyani et al.,

2020).

The 2018 Basic Health Research shows that the prevalence of chronic energy deficiency in pregnant women (15-49 years) is still quite high at 17,3% (Kemenkes RI, 2018b). The presentation of chronic energy deficiency pregnant women is expected to decrease by 1,5% annually. Based on data sources for 2020 routine reports collected from 34 provinces, it shows that out of 4.656.382 pregnant women whose upper arm circumference was measured, it is known that around 451.350 pregnant women have an upper arm circumference <23.5 cm are at risk of chronic energy deficiency (Kemenkes RI, 2021).

Pregnant women who are at risk of Chronic Energy Deficiency are a priority group because they need health services and information about the health and nutrition problems they are facing. If a pregnant woman is at risk of cake, she is more likely to use health services (Husna et al., 2020; Anjelika, 2021). Chronic Energy Deficiency is a condition that can be dangerous for pregnant women. This can lead to miscarriage, premature birth, and low birth weight, among other problems. Pregnant women at risk for Chronic Energy Deficiency can disrupt fetal development, namely physical growth (stunting), brain and metabolism which can cause infectious diseases in adulthood (Kemenkes RI, 2018a). Based on a basic health study conducted by the Health Research and Development Agency from 2017 to 2018, the prevalence of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Indonesia has reached (Sulistiawati, 2021; Wati, 2022).

Pregnant women with nutritional problems will have an impact on the health of the mother and fetus, prolonged parturition, post partum bleeding and even maternal death due to the condition of pregnant women with Chronic Energy Deficiency caused by a decrease in muscle strength that helps delivery (Retnaningrum, 2022; Widyawati, 2020). Human behavior is all human activities or activities, both those that can be observed directly or indirectly (Notoatmodjo, 2014). A positive attitude will encourage someone to behave positively (Setianingsih et al., 2017).

In Aceh Province, 20% of women aged 15 to 49 years who are pregnant are at risk of developing Chronic Energy Deficiency, while the risk of women of childbearing age (not pregnant) is 21%. Nationally, 21% of women are at risk of Women of childbearing age (Dinas Kesehatan Aceh, 2019). The Nagan Raya Health Office reported that the prevalence of pregnant women experiencing Chronic Energy Deficiency in 2020was 5.2% with a total of 158 cases and in 2021 it was 4.6% with 21 cases and at the Cot Kuta Health Center reported

that the prevalence of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in 2022 a total of 15 cases (Dinas Kesehatan Nagan Raya, 2022).

Implementation of government policies in Aceh, especially in Gampong Blang Sapek Kec. Like Makmue, Kab. Nagan Raya is the establishment of Qanun No 03 of 2022 concerning guidelines for preventing and overcoming Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women with the synergistic target being Tuha Peut. Tuha Peut means institution in Aceh. There is an institution called the Council of Four. They assist a village head (Keuchik) in carrying out his duties. Tuha peut was formed to help villagers manage their government affairs in a democratic way (Riani et al., 2022). The role of Tuha Peut is to help oversee the implementation of gampong government activities and obtain approval from Tuha Peut for any gampong government activities carried out (Maifizar et al., 2022).

The existence of Tuha Peut in Gampong Blang Sapek, Like Makmue subdistrict, Nagan Raya Regency has a crucial role in implementing qanuns on the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women. One of the assistance and support activities that Tuha Peut has provided in implementing the qanun on the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women is providing counseling and empowerment to integrated service post cadres, human development cadres. This is based on observations and interviews that researchers conducted with pregnant women and integrated service post cadres, that the implementation of the implementation of the qanun on the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women has been carried out (Muhamad et al., 2017).

Based on the background above, researchers see that the incidence of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women is unstable every year, this is a problem and is the main focus of the Suka Makmue District government of Nagan Raya Regency in tackling the problem of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women. The Aceh government, especially the Nagan Raya Regency, gives authority to Tuha Peut Gampong to improve the quality of societythe gampong village government of Blang Sapek which has local- scaled authority in the village on the aspect of public health. Gampong Blang Sapek has the responsibility to guarantee community health from an early age, specifically for pregnant women in the village.So that in this study, researchers were interested in knowing Tuha Peut's Aspirational Capacity Development in the Implementation of Qanuns on the Prevention and Management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek, Suka Makmue District, Nagan Raya Regency (Hayat et al., 2021).

METHODS

The method in this research is qualitative and qualitative descriptive approach with the aim of measuring Tuha Peut's understanding of chronic energy deficiency in pregnant women through interviews using a list of questions and a questionnaire. With this method the reader can understand and understand everything you're dealing with by the subject of study, eg behavior, perception as well as motivation. This method examines natural object state as opposed to experiment: the researcher is the instrument key. Rukin (2019) said that qualitative research is a study that is descriptive in nature and uses more analysis with an inductive approach. It is a way of studying things like people and institutions by looking at what is already known in light of the facts (Devi, 2021).

This research was conducted in Gampong Blang Sapek, like Makmue subdstrict Nagan Raya Regency in July-November 2022 with a population of 22 people consisting of all tuha peut, pregnant women, cadres, village midwives and Keuchik Gampong Blang Sapek with a total sample of 8 respondents. Sources of data in this study using primary and secondary data. The primary data of researchers can be in the form of observations and interviews. Then, secondary data obtained from the results of the documentation.

The data collection technique in this study used the triangulation method, namely by collecting data with other methods and checking the information/data obtained through interviews with informants. Then the data was asked to other informants who were still related to one another using the methods of observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis in this research is to interpret data found in the field from informants, by collecting data, reducing, and verifying and drawing conclusions.

RESULT

Table 1. Capacity Development of Tuha Peut

1.	Tuha peut capacity development in Gampong Blang Sapek is strongly influenced by educational background. Because education is the foundation for determining the capacity for someone to think and behave. Some of the tuha peut of Gampong Blang Sapekhave a bachelor's degree andsome have graduated from high school. Therefore, it is important for the village government of Blang Sapek to focus more ondeveloping the capacity of Tuha Peut. One of the things that the Gampong Blang Sapek government did was involve health workers is to carry out Focus Group Discussion (FGD)activities at tuha peut regarding the prevention and treatment of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women in the village of Blang Sapek byimplementing village qanun no 03 concerning guidelines for the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women which was formed on June 9 2022 by Keuchik and Tuha Peut Gampong Blang Sapek. This FGD activity aims to foster, of

	Tuha Peut in solving problems in the application of the qanun onthe prevention and control of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women
2.	The results of the FGD are that part of the knowledge capacity ofTuha Peut is still low and in carrying out their duties and roles they are still not optimal and not accommodated, according to Gampong Blang Sapek Qanun No 03 of 2022 concerning guidelines for preventing and dealing with Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek. Then from this FGD activity, Tuha Peut also got a lot of new information and knowledge about chronic energy deficiency, exchanged opinions, and supported every type of Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention activity for pregnantwomen in Gampong Blang Sapek based on chapter v chapter10.
3.	The results of the qualitative research in this study inform the opinions of pregnant women as beneficiaries of the program from Tuha Peut in the Prevention and Management of Chronic Energy Deficiency pregnant women. Where Tuha Peut improve find out the capacity Gampong or the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in thegampong government system hasso far occupied a fairly importantposition. Listed in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 10 of 2016 concerning the Village Consultative Body and Qanun of Nagan Raya Regency. Based on Article 67 paragraph (2) letter bof Law no. 6 of 2014 concerningvillages, villages are obliged to cultivate the quality of village communities.Regarding improving the quality of human resources from an early age, the village government of Blang Sapek has village-scale local authority on the aspect of publichealth. Gampong Blang Sapek has the responsibility of guaranteeing public health froman early age especially for pregnant women in the village, itis necessary to make efforts to prevent chronic energy deficiency which is a problem faced by pregnant women in Nagan Raya Regencyin order to reduce maternalmortality and mortalitybaby. This activity will help reduce stunting in the area.
4.	The following are the results of interviews with informants supporting pregnant women about what information has been obtained since the implementation of village qanun no 03 of 2022, saying that: "Since the establishment of the qanun on guidelines for preventing Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women, we have received a lot of new knowledge and information about prevention activities and in tackling Chronic Energy Deficiency, we can also find out which foods and fruits are nutritious and good for consumption by pregnant women so they can avoid chronic energy shortages.” (Interview on Tuesday 16 August 2022).

The results of the interview above were with one of the pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek, researchers could see that the pregnant woman responded well and was willing to implement Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention programs for pregnant women in accordance with the established qanun (Qanun Gampong Blang Sapek Nomor 03 Tahun 2022, 2022).

DISCUSSION

Capacity building can be interpreted as an increase in the ability of individuals, institutions in the public and private sectors, organizations in civil society and local who are involved in sustainable activities that have a positive impact on development such as poverty alleviation, improving the quality of governance and meeting sustainable development goals (SDGs). According to Morgan in Soeprapto (2010: 10) capacity isability,

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skill, understanding, attitudes, values, relationships, behavior, motivation, resources, and conditions that allow each individual, organization, network work/sector, and the wider system for carrying out their functions and achieve development goals that have been set from time to time (Teovani Lodan, 2022).

According to Ratnasari, Makmur and Ribawanto (2013) show increased capacity very much determined on the ability of the organization in compiling the work of each in accordance with the main tasks and functions so that there is no duplication of work and support achievement of objectives.

The purpose of capacity building in this case is to develop individual capacities, and systems so that they can be used as effectively and efficiently as possible in order to achieve individual and organizational goals. Tuha Peut is a village representative institution or can also be said as a permanent deliberation institution in determining government policy (Siwiyanti et al., 2021).

The discussion in the FGD activities was the provision of material on Chronic Energy Deficiency, types of activities for preventing and treating Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women, and the objectives of preventing and treating Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women. Apart from that, this activity provides a lot of information and provides more in-depth knowledge and informationabout Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women. So that tuha peut plays an important role in conveying it to the people of Gampong Blang Sapek, especially to integrated service post cadres, pregnant women and other health stakeholders who will contribute to the implementation of the qanun on the prevention and control of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women (Safmila et al., 2020).

Description of Tuha Peut in Supporting the Chronic Energy Deficiency Prevention Program for Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek

Tuha Peut in Gampong Blang Sapek Consisting of 7 People where there are chairman and deputy chairman and their members. Tuha Peut's support in implementing Gampong Blang Sapek qanun no 03 of 2022 concerning guidelines for the prevention and control of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek is to provide a good response and be very enthusiastic in carrying out Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention activities and provide motivation and guidance to cadres and mothers pregnant women to contribute to each other in preventing Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women (Mahmuddin, 2019).

The following is the result of an interview with the main informant Chief Tuha Peut regarding the responses/views after the implementation of the qanun which said that: "It has been going well, after implementing the qanun on efforts to prevent or overcome Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women, this can help us in providing information and knowledge about Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women and integrated service post cadres. In addition, this qanun implements high quality activities and programs in the prevention and management of pregnant women with Chronic Energy Deficiency in Gampong Blang Sapek. (Interview with the head of Tuha Peut, Tuesday 23 August 2022).

From the results of the interview above with the head of Tuha Peut, the researcher can conclude that Tuha Peut Capacity Building in Gampong Blang Sapek is very aspirational in supporting village government policies, namely the Qanun implementation program regarding the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women.

The form of support for the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention program carried out by Tuha Peut is to provide motivation and guidance and counseling to cadres to carry out activities to prevent Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women in accordance with the Qanun on prevention and control of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women in Chapter V article 10. Tuha Peut also empowers Cadres integrated service post cadres to be able to work together in the formation of Rumoh Nutrition Gampong (RGG) which is also one of the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention and management programs for pregnant women.

The following is the result of an interview with the main informant, the representative of Tuha Peut, who said that: "This Qanun concerns health problems in pregnant women, namely the prevention of Chronic Energy Deficiency, we, as Tuha Peut, must be prepared and act quickly in helping pregnant women and integrated service post Cadres who do not understand the implementation activities to prevent or overcome Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women. (Interview with Deputy Chairman of Tuha Peut on Wednesday 24 August).

Researchers can conclude that the results of the interview above are with the vice chairman of Tuha Peut who is very supportive in providing services to help pregnant women who still do not understand about the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women.

1) Component Inputs

a) Funds

This is based on the contents of the qanun on the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women in CHAPTER VIII chapter 14 which was formed on June 9 2022 in Gampong Blang Sapek, stating that financing for the prevention and handling of chronic energy shortages in pregnant women comes from the Village Fund as well as other sources. village income. Funds in the Tuha Peut capacity building program in preventing and overcoming Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women are still lacking, amounting to Rp. 1,980,000 was used for Operational activities of the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention program in Gampong Blang Sapek and for the purchase of PMT (supplementary feeding) for pregnant women who are at risk of Chronic Energy Deficiency.

The results of an interview with the main informant member of Tuha Peut regarding who financed the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention program for pregnant women based on qanun no 03 of 2022, said that: "It is true that the financing to prevent and treat Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women comes from the Village Fund. Other Gampong Income according to Gampong financial capabilities , for funds in the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention program that are still lacking, we also pay attention to the priority of using other gampong budgets so that they comply with the provisions that are already in effect. (Interview on Wednesday 23 August 2022).

b) The Role of Health Workers in Tuha Peut's Capacity Building in the Implementation of the Qanun Concerning the Prevention and Management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek

Tuha Peut's capacity building for the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women has an important role for health workers, namely by taking appropriate and fast action in preventing Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women. Health workers and Tuha Peut cooperate with each other, communicate andhelp to realize the implementation of Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention programs in accordance with the contents of the qanun that have beenimplemented and can be practiced every time they go to the Integrated Service Post. The role of health workers in the Blang Sapek village is the village midwife and assistant village midwife. The role of the village midwife is to provide guidance and direction together with Tuha Peut for pregnant women to contribute to Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention and control activities. One of the activities carried out by health workers is to provide education on the topic of nutrition for pregnant women.

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2) Process Components

a) Mechanisms for Prevention and Management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek

Based on the results of interviews with Tuha Peut and health workers, it is known that the mechanism for preventing and overcoming chronic energy shortages in pregnant women iscarried out by the gampong government involving integrated service post, Human Development Cadres, women's groups, and other elements of society.

The results of the interview with the Gampong Blang Sapek Village Midwife triangulation informant regarding the mechanism for preventing and overcoming Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women, said that: "Regarding the mechanism for prevention and handling of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek, it is indeed carried out by the gampong government with the aim that during the implementation of the program Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention in pregnant women is carried out optimally and continuously, but there are still a number of programs that are not yet running so it still takes time to adjust them. (Interview with Village Midwife, Thursday 04 August 2022).

From the results of the interview above with the Gampong Blang Sapek village midwife, it shows that the village midwife supports the Mechanisms for prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek, Kec. Like Makmue,Kab. Nagan Raya consists of:

Planning

Table. 2 Planning for the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention program for pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek

No.	Program Name Chronic Energy Deficiency Prevention in Pregnant Women
1.	Formation of a preventionand response team
2.	Mapping the status of pregnant women
3.	Mapping village food potential
4.	Preparation of team workplans

Implementation

Effort developing the capacity of Tuha Peut who is aspirational in implementing qanuns on the prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek, Like Makmue subdidtrict, Nagan Raya Regancy, namely the provision of additional food (PMT), milk and 90 Fe (Blood Booster Tablets) given since

the first time it was discovered that she was pregnant, Examination of the upper arm circumference of pregnant women every time they go to the integrated service post, Measuring the weight of pregnant women every time they go to the integrated service post, Monitoring the health of pregnant women by midwives and village cadres (4x ANC according to trimester), the minimum age for marriage for women is 21 years old, the program for delaying pregnancy for married couples at an early age and households where there are pregnant women can be protected from cigarette smoke and counseling related to the importance of meeting nutritional needs during pregnancy by midwives and health workers.

The results of the interview with the main informant member of Tuha Peut about whether all the activities for prevention and control of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women in the qanun have been carried out, said that: "It is true, we have carried out all the activities and conveyed them to pregnant women, integrated service post cadres, but there are still various programs that has not been carried out, consisting of checking hemoglobin levels, adequate food availability in the household and establishing smoking-free areas due to our limitations in terms of knowledge, economy and behavior." (Interview on Tuesday 23 2022).

Accountability

Accountability for the use of funds and initial implementation to completion of Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention and management activities for pregnant women Gampong Blang Sapek is the gampong government that prepares accountability in the form of a written report, usually made to facilitate the financial accounting process after the activities arecompleted (Sari & Farisni, 2022).

3) Output Componets

a) The capacity of Tuha Peut in the Chronic Energy Deficiency Prevention and Management program for Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek, Suka Makmue District, Nagan Raya Regency

Based on the results of observations and interviews with all informants, it is clear that the implementation of Tuha Peut's capacity building in the Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention and management program for pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek is still low. which have not been carried out such as checking hemoglobin levels, adequate food availability in the household, and establishing smoking-free areas. Obstacles experienced by Tuha Peutand pregnant women, namely from inadequate knowledge, behavior and economic

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factors. Therefore, the gampong government continues to make efforts so that this obstacle can be overcome as well as possible so that the health welfare of pregnant women who are protected from SEZs can be achieved.

b) Management of Chronic Energy Deficiency Events in Pregnant Women in Blang Sapek Village, Suka Makmue District, Nagan Raya Regency

Prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women aims to optimize the nutritional status of pregnant women and their wombs and protect both from the potential for chronic energy deficiency and the potential for harm to both. Efforts to prevent and treat Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women are carried out by the village government together with Tuha Peut, cadres and health workers in Blang Sapek Village, Kec. Like Makmue, Kab. Nagan Raya is by mapping the status of pregnant women with the Stunting rembug program, active integrated service post, Formation or Strengthening of Gampong Nutrition Houses, classes for pregnant women.

The results of interviews with informants supporting Keuchik Gampong Blang Sapek regarding how to supervise and who is responsible for the contents of the qanun regarding prevention of pregnant women affected by Chronic Energy Deficiency. The Keuchik of Gampong Blang Sapek, said that: "Based on the contents of this qanun, in terms of handling SEZs for pregnant women in Gampong Blang Sapek, Tuha Peut Gampong is indeed fully responsible, where in the supervision of prevention and control, Tuha Peut conducts monitoring and evaluation of activities that will be implemented. The activities in this qanun are very good at helping our village in overcoming the occurrence of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women and also developing the capacity of Tuha Peut who is very aspirational and enthusiastic in implementing the qanun for prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women.

From the results of the interview above with Mr. Keuchik Gampong Blang Sapek, the researcher can draw a conclusion, that the activities for tackling Chronic Energy Deficiency in the implementation of the Qanun on the prevention and repetition of Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women are providing positive things for the gampong and also for Tuha Peut in developing their capacity to prevent and overcome Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women which will be carried out continuously to reduce maternal mortality and infant mortality as well as reduce the incidence of stunting in toddlers.

CONCLUSION

1. In this study, it shows that the capacity of the tuha peut in Gampong Blang Sapek is still

low, this is evidenced from the results of the FGD activities, where some of the tuha peuts still do not understand the Gampong Blang Sapek qanun No 03 concerning guidelines for prevention and management of Chronic Energy Deficiency in pregnant women.

2. The results of the interviews in the input and process components show that funds for Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention activities are still insufficient and the prevention mechanisms have not been fully implemented.
3. The output component shows the activities of preventing and handling Chronic Energy Deficiency for pregnant women carried out by the village government of Blang Sapek together with tuha peut, cadres and health workers, namely mapping the status of pregnant women with the Stunting rembug program, active integrated service post, Establishment or Strengthening of the Village Nutrition House and classes for pregnant women.

SUGGESTION

It is hoped that the village government of Blang Sapek in developing the capacity of Tuha Peut to be even better in the future is to carry out routine FGD activities and resolve any problems that become obstacles during the implementation of Chronic Energy Deficiency prevention andcontrol activities for pregnant women based on Gampong Qanun No. 03 concerning Guidelines for Prevention and Management of Chronic Energy Deficiency to Pregnant Women in Gampong Blang Sapek, Like Makmue district, Nagan Raya Regancy.

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